

No Triumph in Cairo

After the German break-through in North Africa in June, 1942, the Duce flew to Africa to take part in the triumphal entry into Cairo. He fussed and fumed for days over the lack of a welcome, then had a tantrum at Alamein, then returned to Rome in a towering rage. Read Ciano's diary today on page 5 of Alberta's First Newspaper.

The Edmonton Bulletin

Edmonton Bulletin

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER IN PUBLIC SERVICE

SIXTY-FIFTH YEAR

EDMONTON, ALBERTA—TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1945

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PRICE 5 CENTS

BY CARRIER

25 CENTS A Week

Raging Typhoon Rips Jap Capital

Girl, 4, Killed

Hold 12-Year-Old In Child's Slaying

VANCOUVER, Sept. 18.—(CP)—Walter Mulligan, superintendent of the criminal investigation branch of the Vancouver police force, said today that a 12-year-old boy is being held "for further investigation and for his own protection" in connection with the discovery last night of the body of a four-year-old Dianne Blunt.

The child was found buried under three inches of dirt in an unused garage 25 yards from her East Hastings street home. She had been missing since Saturday.

Superintendent Mulligan said that last night while searchers secured South Vancouver in their search for the killer, he had received a telephone call from E. F. Arnett, employee of Dianne's father, Mr. Blunt.

BOY "SUSPICIOUS"

Mr. Arnett, who had led in the search for the child, said that while digging down the last few inches of the Blunt home, he met a 12-year-old boy who said that he had discovered something suspicious in a garage near the scene of the residence.

Continued on Page 2, Col. 1

V.

Three Members

Liquor Board Size Increased By New Order

Size of the Alberta Liquor Control Board will be increased from two to three members, it was announced in Edmonton Tuesday.

A. J. Mason, secretary of the board since March 1924, became third member of the control commission. He will continue to act as chairman of the board.

Mr. King, chairman, and J. F. Percival, deputy provincial treasurer.

The liquor board was first set up in Alberta in 1923 with R. J. Dinning, now of Calgary, its first chairman, and Mr. Percival until February 1927, when he was replaced.

ACTING CHAIRMAN

Mr. Mason, then became acting chairman of the board, holding that position until August 1937, when Mr. King was appointed chairman and Mr. Percival became a member.

Mr. King, chairman, and J. F. Percival, deputy provincial treasurer.

At the present time Mr. Percival is on extended leave of absence from government, but it is known when he will return to his post.

V.

Japanese Cabinet Shuffle Expected

TOKYO, Sept. 18.—(Reuters)—Wholesale reshuffle of the Japanese cabinet was expected today, following the resignation of foreign minister Mamoru Shigemitsu. It is believed that Emperor Hirohito's brother, has come out of retirement and yesterday visited the emperor and the family for the first time in four years.

Chichibu, who was educated in France and was considered as prime minister during the war years by Japanese militarists, relied about 10 years ago on the advice of Emperor Hirohito's brother, during that time.

V.

To Close Stores

SPRINGFIELD, N.S., Sept. 18.—(CP)—Meat dealers in the Springfield, Oxford, Parrsboro and Canning areas were ordered nearly four years' brutal punishment at the hands of their workers.

The men all from Eastern Canada, include:

Col. A. Basell, Birsdon, Que.; Lt.-Col. W. J. McDowell, Huntingdon, Que.; D. M. D. Cameron, Rossburn, Manitoba; Pte. A. M. T. R. McLean, Canning, N.S.; W. E. Elsiger, Jacques River, N.B.; R. M. D. Wellman, Bonavista, Que.; Pte. R. Pollock, Portage La Prairie, Man.

Crowds of welcoming citizens plied the returning heroes with questions of missing friends and relatives.

V.

BASEBALL AMERICAN LEAGUE

Detroit 669 0
Washington 401 0

From Overman and Richards; Matusow and Ferrell.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Boston 000 000 003-3 4 2
Cincinnati 000 000 000 001-1 4 4
Wright and Maasi, Harris and Liskem.

Continued on Page 2, Col. 2



H. V. LAUGHTON, K.C.

On City Visit

Refunding Plan Is Praised by East Official

Praise for the Alberta refunding plan, and a call for the government to keep its promise of the province's debt was expressed Tuesday by Mr. George Hougham, K.C., general manager, National Trust Co. Ltd., who is a city visitor in the course of his work in the west.

Accompanied by S. G. Randal, Toronto, assistant manager, trustee, and Mr. W. J. Laughton, K.C., superintendent of branches, Mr. Laughton said that the credit of the province, and would be reflected in the economic and financial advancement of Alberta.

URGES ACCEPTANCE

He said the National Trust Co. has cooperated in the refunding plan, and was advising clients to accept it.

Commenting on the forthcoming Victory Loan Mr. Laughton said it must be a success, and expressed his confidence in the large objective which would be reached.

Asked concerning mortgage loan payments, Mr. Laughton said that the recent decline was a decline in the total of payments as farmers reduced their debts, but a decline in the amount of payments was still high.

He predicted a free flow of capital in the past year, but the general manager agreed that there must be an early easing of the taxation load on corporations if any great development is to take place.

Mr. Hougham said that the government's acceptance of higher rates on loans, adding it was government policy to see that a sum of money was available for development and reconstruction purposes.

Continued on Page 2, Col. 3

V.

Announce Army Units on Move

LONDON, Sept. 18.—(CP)—The following units left the United Kingdom for Canada between Sept. and Sept. 17: "C" battery, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, No. 10 Canadian Field Battery, Royal Canadian Artillery, Royal Montreal Regiment.

The following units arrived in the United Kingdom from the continent between Sept. 13 and Sept. 17: 14th Canadian Field Company, Royal Canadian Engineers.

Continued on Page 3, Col. 2

V.

Seven More Freed Prisoners Arrive

VANCOUVER, Sept. 18.—(CP)—Seven Canadian soldiers, the third group of repatriated Japanese prisoners-of-war, arrived in the city yesterday, having been held captive for nearly four years.

Taken prisoner at Hong Kong on Christmas Day, 1941, the men were tortured nearly four years' brutal punishment at the hands of their captors.

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As Trial Begins

"Beast of Belsen's" Crimes Are Outlined

BY RONALD CLARK

Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin

LUENEBURG, Sept. 18.—(BUP)—Nazi guards at the British concentration camp still were shooting down helpless inmates when British troops entered that place of horror last April, a British medical official testified today.

The eye-witness story of die-hard Nazi savagery came from Brigadier H. M. Glynn Hughes, a medical officer with the British Second Army and the first prosecution witness at the military trial of 66 German men and

women guards from the Senne and Osnabrück camps.

"We took steps to halt the firing and warned that we should stop if the firing continued," Glynn Hughes said.

Continued on Page 2, Col. 2

On Way Home

Two Hong Kong Veterans Are Greeted by Red Cross

By E. R. HORTON

Still eager to talk to friendly people and still warmly affected by their welcome to Canada, two released prisoners of war on the way to their homes from a Japanese camp near Hong Kong were greeted at the CNR station Monday night by Edmonton's active Red Cross organization. The two boys, Pte. Erician Vong of Prince George, B.C., and Pte. Sheldene Birns of Dauphin, Man., had left Hong Kong only on Sept. 9, along with 15 other repatriates.

They were enthusiastic over the marvelous reception they had been given at every point where their train stopped, and were in high spirits when they reached Edmonton, where they were welcomed by the Red Cross and the rest of the community.

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By House Veteran

Selective Immigration Urged For Canada at Early Date

By FRANK FLAHERTY

OTTAWA, Sept. 18.—(CP)—Canada should start on a program of selective immigration at an early date, Maj. Leslie Mutch, Liberal member for Winnipeg South, said yesterday in the Commons.

Maj. Mutch said such a program need not and should not be delayed pending the completion of demobilization and establishment of high employment in Canada. There is a shortage of labor in Canada in the skilled trades and highly-skilled classes. Bringing in people from these classes would help provide the needed manpower.

Maj. Mutch was one of several private members who took part in the Throne Speech debate today. Other speakers were: Dr. J. C. (Tom) Saskatoon, G. R. Boucher (PC-Carleton), George Crookshank (L-Pratt Street), G. W. Gowan (White UPC-Hastings-Peterborough).

URGES DEVELOPMENT

Mr. Knight said he wanted more to be done to develop the Bay of Fundy and the Port of Churchill and, he suggested, there was a "negro in the woodpile" holding up development.

Mr. Boucher, representing the rural area adjoining Ottawa, said he was in favor of the development of the national capital and the surrounding district.

Maj. Mutch said Canada now was faced with the opportunity of doubling her population within the next 25 years. He was convinced that the country must maintain a high standard of living under the conditions of settlement in Canada as they existed today.

Immigration could not be discontinued from expanding, he said. The task that was done the government's goal of high employment and a decent standard of living had been achieved, he said. He had said in 1937 that with 10,000,000 people Canadians could not hope to hold a half-continent for ever. He believed this still was true.

LABOR SHORTAGES

Examples of short labor shortages were found in composing rooms of printing shops and in the cabinet-making trade. In both these trades there was a large young men leaving the trade.

If the Dominion was to play her part in world affairs, tomorrow would be the time to start thinking about the development of the country.

High employment and a high standard of living would not be possible until there was a better balance between the home and foreign markets.

Transportation now was not a problem such as it was in former years when the problem of immigration was acute. The railroads now had rail and air lines that could get people to the areas where development was taking place.

FAVORABLE FLAG

The son of a Scottish immigrant himself, he said he would like to see Canada have her own flag and her own national emblem. The two things would serve to draw the people closer in a spirit of patriotism, he said.

He said he wished to associate himself with members who had protested against racial discrimination in Canada.

Mr. Crookshank said his Victoria Cross winners. Five out of the six Canadian winners of the decoration in this war had come from this province.

He said he was glad to see two ships of the Canadian fleet sailing beside one another on the other side of the house but did not expect to see them both there in another year.

He referred to Maj.-Gen. G. R. Peakes, Lt.-Col. Cecil Merritt, to mention a few of the Canadian members for Nanaimo and Vancouver, Burrard, respectively.

AGREES WITH PEAKES

He said he agreed with General Peakes when he said soldiers should not be discharged from the army in Canada and permitted to go to the United States. The soldiers overseas could get back home.

"That, however," he said, "is just what the honorable member [Gen. Peakes] did himself. Out of 255 seats in this house he was the only member of parliament by the only member of parliament who was decorated in this war." (Lt.-Col. Merritt, another member of the Liberal party for Nanaimo.)

Mr. Crookshank said he could understand the demands of the members about houses but could not understand opposition members demanding houses immediately and at the same time demanding a charge of skilled construction workers from the army.

With what the rights and privileges should be restored to parliament. Government by order-in-council should cease.

NIGHT SPEAKERS

Mr. Mutch, chairman Reconstruction Minister Howe denied charges that war equipment which had value other than as scrap was being destroyed.

Other speakers at the night session were Clarence Gillis (CCP-Cape Breton), Dr. J. C. (Tom) Saskatoon (Waterloo North), and J. W. Murphy (PC-Lambton West). Mr. Gillis urged immediate establishment of a national committee on veterans affairs and Mr. Brethaupt criticized the government for reimposing meat rationing once the war was over.

REVIVE ST. GILES FAIR

OXFORD, Sept. 18.—(CP)—St. Giles fair was to be held here a tame of 10 years, but the showmen were unable to get a coach and four horses to pull the Mayor R. P. Capel and the civic party and the program walked.

Officials Claim Women's Groups Support Ration

Continued from Page One
she could and it was this 25,000-ton ship that was to have been sent to keep Britain's meat ration at its present level—if it could be maintained.

In addition Canada had a commitment of 450,000,000 pounds of pork and pork products.

He said we will reach only 400,000,000 pounds this year, Mr. McCutcheon said. "That puts us 50,000,000 pounds down on pork production."

TORONTO, Sept. 18.—(CP)—At a meeting of between 400 and 500 butchers, small-scale meat packers and housewives at Harbord Collegiate here last night Dan McCutcheon, president of the Canadian Association of Butchers, G. R. Boucher (PC-Carleton), George Crookshank (L-Pratt Street), G. W. Gowan (White UPC-Hastings-Peterborough).

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DR. HAROLD ORR

Records Kept On Disposal Of War Goods

By FRANK FLAHERTY
OTTAWA, Sept. 18.—(CP)—Reconstruction Minister Howe said last night in the Commons that records would be kept of surplus or obsolete equipment being destroyed or disposed of in Canada and that these records would be available for inspection by parliamentary committees.

Mr. Howe denied charges that equipment which had value other than as scrap was being destroyed, and said there was no agreement between the government and the manufacturers to have surplus or obsolete equipment destroyed.

Mr. Howe continued his speech and his reference to war equipment came after he had deferred a speech which contained many of the statements he had made earlier in the day at an address at Toronto.

ONE MILLION JOBS

In his speech he said he had 1,000,000 jobs in addition to those available in 1939 were in construction and defense.

Before Mr. Howe dealt with the disposal of war equipment, F. D. Scott, president of the War Assets Corporation, told the house that a royal commission be appointed to investigate the destruction of surplus equipment.

Mr. Howe said that only recently saddles and harness which had been used in the South African war were turned over to the War Assets Corporation for disposal. Some people from this war would be put in storage for the next war.

Mr. Howe said it should be the responsibility of the government to see that such equipment was not put on the Dominion. He believed that when the Dominion was in the war the business it should clean up its work.

Name EXECUTIVE

The following were named to the executive committee of the Canadian Merchant Association:

Dr. H. N. Jennings, president of the Canadian Merchant Association; Dr. H. N. Jennings, Dr. Harold Orr, J. F. Scott, Dr. F. T. McCallum, Dr. F. C. Eccles, Dr. H. H. Hepburn, immediate past president, Edmonton; Dr. G. R. Gowan, Roy Anderson, Edmonton; Dr. A. C. McCallum, president of the Canadian Merchant Association.

Meetings took place during a business meeting yesterday afternoon, when the convention also approved a plan to "Aid and help the war effort" and to make it possible to evolve a plan of health insurance applicable to this province.

V

Gen. Wainwright Tells of Beatings By Nippon Guards

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—(CP)—Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright, here of Corregidor, was beaten by Japanese soldiers repeatedly with bayonets, he said last night in an interview with Morgan Beatty over radio. He said he was beaten by the members of the cabinet, particularly Finance Minister and Agriculture Minister.

He said the Japanese had specific recommendations to make.

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The Community Chest

Those in charge of Edmonton's Community Chest drive report a collection of \$11,891 during the first five days of the campaign which has two weeks yet to go. While the figure is not entirely satisfactory, it is obvious that it does not strike an average which will give the Chest the required \$100,000 at the end of the drive.

It is perhaps natural, with all the financial requirements concentrated upon the end of the year, that the public's attitude towards giving might be somewhat uncertain. People have been generous with their donations during the war years and some slight reaction may be inevitable now.

But what Edmonton folk must remember is that the Community Chest represents a long and arduous struggle towards economic and intelligent giving. It enables individuals to discharge the financial part of their social obligations in the easiest and least costly way. If this year's drive is to be born down now through indifference or irritation, there will be a regression of a serious nature.

For there is more at stake in this campaign than the mere realization of a fixed sum. The system itself, the system of intelligent and ordered giving, is in jeopardy.

In other words, the failure of the Community Chest drive would represent, not only a financial defeat, but a dangerous social set-back.

Edmonton people are urged, then, to make their contributions generously and early.

V

Financing Exports

If parliament is agreeable, Canada will sell goods to France, Czechoslovakia, the Netherlands, the Neutral East Indies, Norway, Russia, and China on credit. These countries are already on the list. Others are negotiating for credit purchases, and some of those now on the list want larger allotments. The total of proposed foreign runs to \$100,000,000, and another from proposed sales to Britain which are likely to amount to \$100,000,000.

The export credits can only be granted with the consent of parliament. That this consent will be given is little if not a certainty. Other considerations aside, Canadian producers need these markets. Without them the national income cannot be kept at the high level needed to provide a more satisfactory standard of living. But the customers can't pay at present, either in cash or kind. We will have to give them credit—or limit production.

V

This Might Help

Canadian soldiers who are returning to civil life are being supplied with building materials of choice, and the ex-servicemen, before going back to his regular occupation or in his off hours, can build himself a home, perhaps with the assistance of brothers or other relatives—or at least do a good deal of the rough construction work, while carpenters are not available immediately.

This is an expedient which might be of practical use to many returnees from Canada's fighting forces, the housing scarcity being acute and men in the building trades being in great demand to others. Many others were given training and experience in construction during their period of service. These could make good use of materials if such were given them, putting up houses for themselves and for their families.

Materials can be had for fair sentimental, or even sufficient for the existing demand. But their need being most urgent—the ex-servicemen deserve priority. And if by building for themselves some of them can keep their families in Canada, providing themselves with homes and also help to speed up the job of housing our returned men and their families, the cost of the materials given them would be offset by the easing of the emergency condition that now prevails across the country.

V

The Sweetest Singer

The great John McCormack, sweetest of all singers, died at his home near Dublin on Sunday night and wended his way to the afterworld. He is no sooner from this world than he is in the unknown country where he was surrounded by the admiring shades of the great musicians of all time who shook his hand and bade him welcome.

Now since the spirits of the dead—so the legend goes—have access to the beauties of this world but to none of its horrors, these shades crowded about McCormack and begged him for news of the earth.

There were Beethoven and Brahms and Chopin and Caruso and Paganini and Faure and a host of others who have added lamination to human life.

"What has been going on down there?" they asked him.

"Well," replied McCormack, when he

could get his breath, "music still has its place on earth, but for six years the nations of the world have been at each other's throats and tens of millions of men have been fighting and dying. There has not been much time for song," he advised.

"Horrible!" said the shades, and shuddered. There was a long silence.

"Ah, well," they said at last, "nothing has changed very much since we were on earth. Please sing us something." McCormack.

V

Edmonton Remembers

All Edmonton mourns today the sudden death in Springfield, Mass., of Mrs. Eddie Shore, the former Kate MacRae. Those of us who were regular attendees at the old University basketball games will remember the former world's champion Commercial Grade basketball team a few years back feel the loss most keenly. And the Grads in those days seemed to be a most tangible part of our daily lives.

Of that starry band of feminine athletes there were greater, faster, more graceful, more skillful, with the determination to win honors for her team and for Edmonton from Kate MacRae. And her sense of sportsmanship and fair play, no matter how grueling the contest, were qualities that endeared her to her team mates and opponents alike.

V

Bulgaria has the unique distinction of having a lend-lease balance in its favor at Washington. It alone of the Allied countries have a balance due to the United States in the arrangement that developed from the republic. As it stopped fighting early, Bulgaria did not require war supplies. The Bulgarians, too, are said to have shown unusual skill in hiding food and other necessities from the Nazis, and therefore needed relatively little lend-lease help after the invaders had been driven out.

For there is more at stake in this campaign than the mere realization of a fixed sum. The system itself, the system of intelligent and ordered giving, is in jeopardy.

In other words, the failure of the Community Chest drive would represent, not only a financial defeat, but a dangerous social set-back.

Edmonton people are urged, then, to make their contributions generously and early.

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Looking Backward

From The Bulletin Files

1895: 50 Years Ago

Hon. J. Chapleau, Lieutenant-governor of Quebec, will arrive in a train from Calgary, Aug. 22. London will address the people of England urging the adoption of a protective tariff.

Opposition newspapers claim that Newfoundland is active participant in a smuggling syndicate. The operations of the syndicate have been exposed, but prosecution has been abandoned, after being prodded by the press.

A shipment of 200 head of cattle from Winnipeg reached Liverpool in thirteen days, said to be the best time yet made by a shipment of cattle from the west.

Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer, is coming to Canada and is said to be interested in the Canadian Government's proposed scheme to extend the railway from the Pacific to the interior of the country.

Hon. N. Clarke Wallace, compiler of questions, is on a visit to the U.S. He said the trip was on the spur of the moment, and he is in no position of political significance or any bearing on the Manitoba school issue.

Prof. See Wiegand predicts great storms this summer because of a conjunction of the heavenly bodies.

It is expected that Mayor Wilson will return on Thursday, and that he will be accompanied by Mr. George L. Thompson, who is a leading Canadian producer needs these markets. Without them the national income cannot be kept at the high level needed to provide a more satisfactory standard of living. But the customers can't pay at present, either in cash or kind. We will have to give them credit—or limit production.

V

1905: 40 Years Ago

Saskatchewan taxpayers vote Oct. 6 on bylaws to provide for fire appliances and a commission to build a bridge.

Cost: Howey of the city police force follows shot a large sized zyde within the city limits of the C.N.R. station.

Prof. See Wiegand, Victoria avenue south is being graded and boulevarded.

O. M. Biggar leaves next week on a trip to Toronto.

Stan. Swartwelle of the N.W.M.P. arrived in Calgary yesterday.

The Hague—Someday the press will invade Dutch territory in the Tropics, archipelago, killed 320 men in a single day, and the British will be the last to know.

Surgeons have located what is believed to be a valuable oil field north east of Lake Athabasca, which is said to be the largest in the world.

The Food Organization has been approved and the Reciprocal Trade Agreement act has been renewed with sufficient changes to make it a substantial cut to be made in the U.S. tariff.

The import-export bank has been granted additional funds, and so to the U.S. evidently feels that the time has come to tackle the basic problem of obtaining the maximum possible exports to the U.S. It is believed that the United Kingdom should be equally eager to do so.

IF YOU WANT TROUBLE
THE ENGLISH HAVE IT

The British government however, while agreeing in principle with respect to post-war trade policy, is in no position at the moment to implement it.

The British problem is one which cannot be ignored, the British government, therefore, may understandably take the position that the U.S. will be the last to know.

British trade is more or less a mixed trade—the movement of goods between nations without discrimination either in the form of discrimination or in the form of economic controls.

To trade freely it is necessary that currencies be convertible, but the British believe that the United Kingdom should be equally eager to do so.

It was with this situation in mind that Sir Stafford Cripps, president of the Board of Trade, said at the opening of the session of Parliament yesterday that the British problem is one which cannot be ignored, the British government, therefore, may understandably take the position that the U.S. will be the last to know.

Mr. Clegg, running as an independent Liberal candidate in the Rossdale constituency,

1915: 30 Years Ago

London—Premier Asquith asked the commons for a loan of \$100,000,000 to finance the war, and the House of Commons voted \$20,000,000.

Quebec—The Allan Lier Priorian was damaged in a collision in the St. Lawrence.

Calgary—Back from the fighting front in France, Mr. J. B. Bell, one of the leaders of the Canadian Legion, is the first naturalized alien who one military alliance to their former countries are to be granted Canadian citizenship.

1925: 20 Years Ago

There having been no issue of The Bulletin between June 20 and Dec. 3, 1925, 20 years ago, it will be omitted for the corresponding interval.

1935: 10 Years Ago

Addis Abeba—Emperor Haile Selassie repudiated the claim that Ethiopia would accept a tripartite protectorate. He said "Our absolute sovereign and independent status is preserved inviolate."

—Premier Masaryk signed over a test of meeting the demands of the League of Nations for money to be used in Kafir Africa.

Edmonton schools will not open until the 30th of September, because of the prevalence of influenza.

"What has been going on down there?" they asked him.

"Well," replied McCormack, when he

War Crimes and the Atomic Bomb

BY DOROTHY THOMPSON

The forthcoming trial of war criminals in Germany will be the most important instance of retribution that is not their purpose but important in respect to the category of war crimes, the indictment chiefly, I believe, by the American members of the War Crimes Commission. These

Mr. Justice Jackson wishes to establish in a new and more comprehensive law, that wars of aggression are illegal, that they perpetrate a crime, and the instrument used engaged in planning and implementing them.

Mr. Justice Jackson wishes to establish to show that this is not a retrospective justice, but that it is a prospective war crime, that the first blow accepted, in the form of a declaration of war, the outlawry of aggressive war.

A pact, regarded by most European governments at the time, as little more than a pious attitude, that the United Nations are accusers before an international tribunal will put them, along with the Kellogg-Briand pact, into a new light.

It is a matter of the greatest significance that the first blows in both this war and the last were struck by the United States, not by Congress, but by the president, who, in his moment of rage, declared war, to support the United Nations.

The pact, consisting of two brief documents, says, "The high contracting parties, desirous to maintain international peace and security, have agreed to renounce war as an instrument of national policy to settle all disputes or conflicts of whatever nature they may be,

may arise, shall never be sought by either side except by way of self-defense."

Beginning as a proposed pact and established between France and the United States, it was later extended to include all the nations on both sides engaged in this war. The first of the multilateral signatures was that of Germany. It was never denounced by any signatory and was therefore in effect when Germany struck at Poland, Japan, and the United States.

It specifically forbids aggression and does not forbid a nation which might violate any power that might violate it. That was established in 1928, but it was not until after a hostile act has been committed that it is a military offense.

Mr. Jackson is trying to make that law stick. That is violated between its signing, in 1928, and the outbreak of this war.

"There is something profoundly dramatic in the fact that the nation which has been most responsible for aggressive war as a legal crime, for which those who plan and perpetrate it are personally responsible before the tribunals, is the same nation which has been most responsible for the outlawry of aggressive war," he says.

The pact, consisting of two brief documents, says, "The high contracting parties, desirous to maintain international peace and security, have agreed to renounce war as an instrument of national policy to settle all disputes or conflicts of whatever nature they may be,

aggressor. The German general staff since Von Clausewitz has always had plans on the "blitz" strategy. From the standpoint of pure military science, it is the best strategy.

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WHAT DID HE MEAN
SAYING THIS WAS
GOOD FOR OUR MORALE?



handkerchiefs to advertise bonfires.

It may be too that Mr. Vaughan has encountered such a spectacle as was witnessed in the burning of the Canadian Parliament building.

It may be that Mr. Vaughan has been a spectator at a bonfire in which three girls at least eighteen summers, wandering down the street, were dancing in their handkerchiefs, in slacks, fastened halfway up to the knee, with clothespins.

It may be that Mr. Vaughan has been a spectator at a bonfire in which a man in a tattered handkerchief was wearing a handkerchief shirt with the tall flapping sleeves.

It may be that Mr. Vaughan has been a spectator at a bonfire in which a woman in a handkerchief shirt was hard-busted.

It may be that Mr. Vaughan has been a spectator at a bonfire in which a man in a handkerchief shirt was hard-busted.

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The ROAD AHEAD

By Capt. HARPER PROWSE, M.L.A.

NOW that it has been announced that all the troops except those required for the army of occupation in Germany will be home in Christmas, it seems timely to wonder just what troops are going to be required to represent Canada in Europe. It is a big question with many interesting phases.

If the government carried out its original intention this force will be entirely composed of volunteers. But reports indicate that there aren't going to be enough volunteers to make it necessary to detail men for this service. Presumably these will be liaison officers, and the demands easy and simple, but somehow I don't think it is going to get the required results.

In the first place the men who make up the army of occupation will represent not only Canada, but they will represent democracy and the democratic way of life. Germans, reluctantly being re-educated, will at least let these men decide whether the principles they represent are any better than the ones they know. The appearance of a general like Macmillan, our army of occupation is going to be a greater factor in "re-educated" Germany than any other. The power of propaganda scheme figured out by high-priced psychologists.

COMPLICATED PROBLEM

To make the problem even more complicated, the German civilians as well as their ex-soldiers, are going to add to the difficulties of standards, but by their standards what a good soldier should be. And the men they have left behind, Gimby, Iron discipline that you can't hamper into even the finest civilian army.

I believe that those men who volunteered for the army of occupation will represent us well. They will be battle tested, and will have made a career out of the army. They will be proud of their past record, and will be willing to serve units, and they will be anxious to be "good soldiers" in order to gain positive recognition in the permanent force army.

But those men who are required to remain are going to be a bit of a problem. Many of them have joined the army of their own free will under the voluntary enlistment program, and are members of the N.R.M.A., about whom nobody has much to say recently; to help who are not members, and to be very interested in police work away from their homes. Many of them who were men who were sent to us late in the war, and the fact will be known both to our older troops and to the Germans.

ALBERTA MOTOR ASSOCIATION

The AMA Serves You Every Day

Death Stalks At Night . . .

Night driving on wet city streets is rather dangerous at any time and your car should be traveling at a speed that is safe. Don't quicken your pace. Drive after dark with caution and at a speed that means safety for you, your car and pedestrians.

ROAD REPORTS

Roads are muddy at Cherrill, Birchwood, and the Pines. At St. Paul, Chauvin, Camrose, Thorsby, Athabasca, Slave Lake, slippery at High Prairie, roads at Edson, soap at the bottom. All other points report the roads in good condition.

Cars for Hire (U-Drive)
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Come in Today!
You'll never have to know more about Admits
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Saturday Afternoon, 2:30-4:30; Every Night, 7:30-10

Attention Church Organizations, Schools and Banks

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SECOND SECTION

EDMONTON, ALBERTA-TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1945

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Eunice Rae Becomes Bride Of Raymond Douglas Chorley

Miss Eunice Rae, 21, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Rae, has been engaged to Raymond Douglas Chorley, 22, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Chorley. The couple will be married on Sept. 25 at the First Presbyterian church. The bride's maid of honor will be Miss Kathleen Chorley, and the best man, Mr. George Atchison. The wedding will be followed by a reception at the Hotel Macdonald.

Miss Jackniski Autumn Bride

Miss Dorothy Jackniski, 19, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Jackniski, has been engaged to Mr. John W. Chorley, 22, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Chorley.

All War Brides To Be Honored

Women in our forces in the RCAF and all RDAF members will be honored in the Empire room of the Hotel Macdonald Saturday, Sept. 24, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. The reception will be followed by a luncheon at the Hotel Macdonald at 12:30 p.m. The chapter Imperial War Nurses in their acceptance of the honor, said it is difficult to find persons to fill the positions.

Major Howard Kirkpatrick, war reporter that 2,200 гарант, the British civilian responsible for morale studies for shipment, the Imperial War Museum, gave a garnishment to the 100th anniversary of the Royal Canadian Legion.

Major L. M. MacLean, who organized the Legion's first annual sponsored campaign, was honored with a special award which will be used for Canadian Legion chapters camp funds.

A letter of thanks was read from the Royal Canadian Legion, and a letter of thanks from the Royal Canadian Legion.

Major W. B. Ross, president of the Royal Canadian Legion, and Mrs. Ross, wife, were present.

Major B. B. Cullen, president of the Royal Canadian Legion, and Mrs. Cullen, wife, were present.

Major G. W. McLean, president of the Royal Canadian Legion, and Mrs. McLean, wife, were present.

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Mrs. Kelcher Is Honored



Mrs. Spicer Reports On Anniversary Banquet

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1945

12:30 P.M.—1:30 P.M.

EDMONTON BULLETIN

EDMONTON, ALBERTA

